

NUMBER 5.

all of 15 degrees in the temperature—down 8 o'clock this morning and 6 o'clock this evening. At the last named hour a thermometer registered 2 above zero. The indications are that it will grow snow colder during the night and that it will be at least 15 below by morning. A cold wind accompanies the cold wave. But it was like the snow. Reports from the north part of the state show that a terrific blizzard has been raging there all day and that many instances the railroads are completely blocked.

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JULIENNE ORATORS.

The Annual Contest Takes Place in the First Presbyterian Church.

FIRST PRIZE FOR MR. KETTER.

His Theme "The Panacea of Socialism"—Second Prize to F. W. Woods, third to W. L. Tibbs—A Large Audience Present.

The annual contest of the Colorado College Orators' association was held at the First Presbyterian church Monday evening. The contest was a very successful one, the severe winter storm which raged without. The contest was one of general excellence throughout, the only drawback being the storm, which made it difficult for the students to hear and for the contestants to hear themselves.

The contest was presided over by Miss Lowe, president of the association, who read upon "President Scott" to offer the invocation. Mrs. E. W. Wells played a very acceptable organ solo, "Fantasia on Church Hymns" by Harries.

Mr. E. J. O'Connell was the first speaker, his topic being "The Future of the English Race." He dwelt upon the vastness of the country in which the English speaking race dwelt and of the possibilities before those who lived in these favored lands. He thought these people would continue to be in the future as in the past progressive, leading the races of the world. They were bound together by ties of friendship, of honor and business. They were heirs to a glorious inheritance and would rise higher than any other race. They would be better educated, more cultured and have more patriotic sentiment. "Patriotism shown in a willingness to fight for one's country is good, but patriotism which works in a unselfish sphere of life for the prosperity of the nation is better." The speaker's delivery, though not perhaps as vigorous as some of the others, was nevertheless pleasing. His features were few but were given at the right time. The theme was a good one and was well and carefully written.

Mr. E. S. Cooper who was the next speaker chose for his topic "Nationalism." He took his theme from a study of the history of the various nations of the world and dwelt particularly upon the aims of each. He pointed to the things of paramount interest to the Romans and showed wherein they made a grave mistake in disregarding the rights of the common people. Then in Greece where everything tended to beauty, elegance, philosophy, and intellectuality with no effort toward promoting religion and morality. The speaker then contrasted China and France. The first following the customs of its forefathers was a monarchy without progressiveness; where the poor man had no chance and where the customs of a higher and better civilization could not be introduced. A country of which it might be said:

Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.

Just the opposite of this was France with its constant changes of government and its constant desire for something new. A country without stability, tempest-tossed upon the sea of politics. Between these the speaker saw a happy medium, which was best exemplified in the United States. There was a country giving equal political rights to rich and poor and to races. Its aim should be to sweep on, rise the advance of a great river, increasing in power as it rolls on and ever increasing the happiness of the whole people. Mr. Cooper's oration was delivered with vigor and earnestness and good voice. He received a very hearty applause of the audience.

The College Chorus Union next sang De Penza's "O, Where Will Our Downy Hair Be?" "Where were about thirty young men and women in the chorus and their singing made a very pleasant impression. Mr. A. W. Ketter then mounted the rostrum. His subject was "The Panacea of Socialism." He first drew a picture of poverty, such as was to be found in bringing about the socialist idea. Then he detailed what socialism aimed to accomplish. It would have all industrial enterprises in the hands of the state; every body would be paid and have work suited to his or her capacity. There would be no poverty; every body would be happy, and the dreams of Plato and Moore would be realized. He then detailed some of the better parts of the socialist theory. At the first place it was not a theory, it was a creed, to destroy government, but would rather increase the powers of the government. It would prevent the scattering of capital in the production of railroad with a "force of men and to away with a ruinous industrial warfare. Socialism has in many ways a strong reason for being in favor of it, for it is simple justice that a good workman should receive better pay than a poor one. There are no ways to progress would be checked and starvation would follow. But socialism would destroy the highest liberty. It would in many ways exercise a tyranny more absolute than the institution. Who would be picked out for the poets, the statesmen and philosophers who would be named as the successors of the socialist era. Who would exercise the power of choice. The harp of the poet would be forever silenced. It is a magnificent dream which fades away before the light of reason. It would make humanity a mere machine and just a few slaves to machinery.

The speaker thought, however, that there were certain abuses which socialism aimed to correct, which should be inquired into and remedied. He believed a good thing to be done to establish a tax on land values, the rise in which was due in no degree to owner's exertion. He would also establish an inheritance tax, in cases where possessors of great wealth left off one of it to the state or to benefit the people from whom they received it. There should be compulsory arbitration between capital and labor, for the rights of society were often in the hands of the individual. But capital and labor should be taught to respect each other and at persons of wealth should learn the duties of money. In every and should be taught the principles of true and brotherly love. Mr. Ketter's oration was given in a clear and ringing voice. The oratorical spirit was manifested from the beginning and soon marked him as one of the leaders. His sentences were well rounded and his gestures were made at the right time and with good effect.

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"Municipal Reform" was the title of the next oration, by Mr. W. L. Tibbs. He characterized the present method of conducting city governments in large cities of the United States as a blot upon its escutcheon. It was an outgrowth of concentration of population in the large cities. The best may were not elected to office, but the politicians ruled the cities. "Toss" were frequent and the city fathers did not themselves rule. They held it open for somebody else and then shared in the spoils. The example of New York, Philadelphia and other large cities was cited, where large and worthless public improvements were made which served to make the governing boards rich at the expense of the taxpayers. The debts of cities it was shown were increasing three times as fast as the valuations. He suggested some reforms. One was to raise city affairs out of politics and elect men just as a business corporation elects its employees. A city's affairs should not be conducted as those of the state or nation, but rather as a business house conducts its affairs. The universal suffrage is a good thing in state and national affairs, but in a city the taxpayers' interests should be looked to. They should have the vote and be thus able to control the expenditures. The taxpayers should be represented by a majority of the city council. Another reform should be made in the way of placing direct responsibility upon individuals. The city has no such legislative powers as the state or nation. Upon the mayor should be placed the responsibility of making appointments. If he were elected by the council, it would be better, as it would concentrate responsibility. In this way a city government could be secured which would be a credit to the people and a benefit to the community. Mr. Tibbs' oration was marked by originality and vigor, and by good oratorical ability throughout.

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Mr. W. W. Woods next spoke upon "The Poet's Mission." He told how the poet, uplifted and ennobled, lifts up the inspired humanity and was in the forefront of reform for the benefit of mankind; of how he idealized the world and made it purer and sweeter and the world better. The poet's genius inspired men to action and became a mighty power for good. In closing he paid an eloquent tribute to Whittier and his work. Mr. Woods' oration was one of the most pleasing of the evening. His voice was full of sympathy, well fitted to his subject. His platform presence was unaffected and free. He attracted the subject very creditably and created an excellent impression which is his first appearance in a contest.

In the last oration upon "The Beneficence of Results of War," Mr. E. D. Zeron spoke. He told how the great wars through which nations had passed, though they had been wars of carnage, had generally resulted in good. He instanced the Civil war, the Revolution and others as giving beneficial results and thought it strange some nations and peoples should be so slow to recognize the good that came from the high road to greatness. He made an excellent presentation of his subject and was warmly applauded as he concluded.

The chorus closed with Zetter's "Beware." The judges were: On Program and Composition—Rev. E. E. Warner, D. D. Taylor, Mr. L. M. Adams. On Delivery—Rev. E. B. Gregg, Mr. W. A. Pratt, Mr. C. W. Baines. These judges gave first prize to Mr. Ketter; second, to Mr. Woods; third, to Mr. Tibbs. The two former will represent the college at the state oratorical contest.

Mrs. J. W. Stillman Dead. Mrs. Frances Stillman, wife of ex-Mayor J. W. Stillman, died at her home on North Nevada avenue, Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Stillman's death was not unexpected, as she has been seriously ill for the past three weeks. She was attacked with rheumatism, which was followed by nervous prostration and last Saturday she had a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Stillman was 65 years of age at the time of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman were married in Connecticut in 1858, and soon afterward moved to Wisconsin where they resided for many years. In 1870 they came to Colorado Springs. Mrs. Stillman's death brings sorrow into one of the pleasantest homes in the city, and those who are left to mourn have the sympathy of many friends.

Mr. Tree P. Horn returned from camp on Saturday very jubilant over the bright prospects and substantial results of the quiet and steady work done on the Osair properties. Although there is from two to three feet of snow on the Carbonate Queen and company have been quietly uncovering the leads, and have demonstrated that they have upwards of one thousand feet. The Telpse crosses the Carbonate Queen at almost right angles and the apex of this bed traverses two-thirds of the latter company's property. The company have found in hand and are increasing their force of men and work will be pushed both on the Carbonate Queen and the Dead Pine.

To grow old gracefully, one must live temperately, calmly, methodically, disinterestedly, in that is going on in the world, be cheerful, happy and contented, and above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's.

E. C. Hughes was fined \$25 and given thirty days in the county jail for obtaining goods under false pretenses from Stark & Siney. Hughes claimed that the goods were for his father and that the latter would pay for them.

Mr. John Courland who has been connected with the M.C. and R.R. for several years has resigned to become the bookkeeper for the J. P. Pass Paint company.

The officers so far have failed to capture Garden House, the man who did the shooting at the Gardens and Saturday morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTE PURE

DISTRICT COURT.

Convicted Prisoners Sentenced—Civil Cases Set for Trial.

In the district court, Monday, Judge Campbell, sentenced the prisoners who have been convicted so far, at this term of court.

Thomas Riley who pleaded guilty to petit larceny, was sentenced to the county jail for ten days.

Thomas O'Brien, who entered a plea of guilty to burglary, was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

James Davis, who entered a plea of guilty to the crime of forgery, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

L. W. Farrington, convicted of burglary, sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Paul Riley, convicted of burglary, sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

Burt Mattox, convicted of grand larceny, sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

D. E. Edwards, convicted of burglary, one year in the penitentiary.

Edward McDonald, who entered a plea of guilty to the crime of burglary, sentenced to four years and six months in the penitentiary.

Harry S. For, convicted of receiving stolen goods of a value under \$20, ten days in the county jail.

Lucy Reel, convicted of grand larceny, three years in the penitentiary.

C. A. Fuga, convicted of assisting prisoners to escape from the county jail, three years in the penitentiary.

C. E. Conrad, who entered a plea of guilty to grand larceny, two years and six months in the penitentiary.

It was not a bad day for criminals and the sentences were very light. Sheriff Bowers will take the prisoners to the penitentiary.

The civil cases were set for trial as follows:

1701. Williams vs. Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway Co., Feb. 7.

1702. Anderson vs. Rogers, Feb. 7.

1703. Newton Lammor Co. vs. Anisfeld & Co., Feb. 7.

1704. Johnson vs. Seeling & Co., Feb. 8.

1705. Cowan et al. vs. Williams et al., Feb. 8.

1706. Nevitt & Smith vs. Casacany, Feb. 9.

1707. Eare vs. Barneet, Feb. 10.

1708. Wager vs. Bowers, sheriff, etc., Feb. 10.

1709. Denkey et al. vs. Railway Conductions Mining and Milling Co., Feb. 13.

1710. Taylor vs. Thompson, Feb. 13.

1711. Sheridan et al. vs. E. A. Smith, Feb. 13.

1712. Sheridan et al. vs. McKay et al., Feb. 13.

1713. Reich Murtich & Co. vs. King Grocery Co., Feb. 13.

1714. Gorton vs. Weir, Feb. 16.

1715. Enterprise L. & Co. vs. L. Lawrence et al., Feb. 15.

1716. Zeimer vs. Lawrence et al., Feb. 16.

1717. White et al. vs. Crispy Creek Coal Co., Feb. 13.

1718. Peterson et al. vs. Crispy Creek Coal Co., Feb. 13.

1719. Tie vs. Mason, Feb. 13.

1720. Continental Oil Co. vs. Lowe Gas & Electric Co., Feb. 17.

1721. Prichard et al. vs. Johnson et al., Feb. 23.

A well known official of the Santa Fe stated to a GAZETTE representative last evening that he placed no credence in the report that certain trainmen with headquarters at Colorado City were to be arrested for complicity in the robbery on the southern division. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the railroad is losing more or less freight all the time, but there is no particular reason for suspecting the men at Colorado City."

Mr. O. P. Poole, manager of the Ankers-Park Berron properties was in the city yesterday arranging for the meeting to be held at Creede on the 13th for the purpose of consolidating the companies. The True Friend, which is now down 20 feet and they will begin drilling immediately.

The directors of the Lake Park Mining company on Monday paid \$500 for 30,000 shares of treasury stock. Yesterday they sold a large block at 20 and thus have secured for the treasury a big profit.

A gentleman of the city has just returned from a visit to the Panny Law mine at Leadville. He saw buckets after buckets of rich ore coming to the surface. It is expected to begin shipping next Monday.

The Orphan Bell Mining company are proceeding to get a patent. It is understood that a gang of men will be set to work at once in the properties to push development work.

When the fair has been set, leaving the head out, if the seal is not shiny there is a chance of regaining the hair by using the Hair Renewer.

Goshen Bros. have taken the contract for the brick work and plastering of the new Methodist church building to be erected in South Colorado Springs.

Among County Exchanges.

W. L. Smith reports that in riding from Lawrence to this town, yesterday, he passed twenty-five teams hauling machinery and merchandise into the camp, and met twenty teams hauling ore out of the camp to be shipped from Canon City to Miner.

Some twenty thousand feet of lumber arrived this week for the Leonora Mining company. The Red Bug struck a four foot vein at 20 feet Monday, and the camp is jubilant and somewhat excited. Woodman Park View.

The ladies of St. Peter's Catholic church are collecting funds for the erection of a hospital, to be conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. Every person in Colorado should contribute liberally to this cause, as the camp is greatly in need of a hospital. Our miners are made as any time to meet with accidents.—Daily Miner.

Bishop Spaulding, who is informed, will visit Manitou on Easter week for the purpose of making a confirmation and also of instituting the new record. The Rev. E. J. Harper. On April 15th the office of institution, to which a number of the neighboring clergy are to be invited, will be held on the following day there will be a confirmation.—Manitou Journal.

The students in the rooms of the Banquet room, the windows of which were crossed last week, are already appreciating the benefits resulting from the work. Those who were troubled with weak and sore eyes are improving. Professor Condit and his assistants are taking every means to secure the comfort, rest and physical, as well as mental we are of their pupils.—Colorado City Chief.

When suffering from malaria or other troubles, take on such medicine as has been proved worthy of confidence. Such a remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; a specific for sudden colds, and invaluable in all forms of pulmonary complaints. Sold by druggists. Price 25c.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be in every other issue, ten cents per line for each insertion.

DAMONDS and Spectacles at Asby's.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a special execution issued out of the Clerk of the District Court of El Paso County, and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the same return, I do hereby certify that the following certain real estate, situated in the County of El Paso, State of Colorado, to-wit: The land and improvements thereon, owned by T. S. Brigham out of the lands, tracts, goods, and chattels of the said T. S. Brigham, have been levied on the following property, to-wit:

1. That certain stock of goods, meats, etc., and fixtures, goods and chattels owned by defendant and situated in that certain store room at the south west corner of the block bounded by the Colorado Springs, Colorado, where said T. S. Brigham is lately doing business, to-wit, and complete inventory of the same, as the same is set forth in a statement of the said property, to-wit: The land and improvements thereon, owned by T. S. Brigham out of the lands, tracts, goods, and chattels of the said T. S. Brigham, have been levied on the following property, to-wit:

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